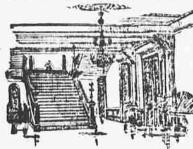
other costly marbles. The decorations are white and allver, and the furniture of oak upholastered in pair blue. Each of the nine great panels of the ceiling holds a chandeller of silver of claborate workmanship, with curious cut-glass droom for electric lamps, and con the walls are sliver brackets of silming room in the City.

The newest club building in Fifth avenue, that of the Progress Club, which was opened with a grand ball and reception last night, is coef the finest and most costly structures of the serious directly with the kitchen, which has seed trincipally of Hebrews, is a very exclusive of since the grand part of the ceiling with continuous and the serious side of the hall is a large serving room, connected directly with the kitchen, which has been fitted up with every apparatus known to modern chefs to facilitate the excellent and rapid service of fined.

On the third floor is the ballicom, which is the great feature of the building, and the most purposed principally of Hebrews, is a very exclusive of the ceiling holds a chandeller of silver or the ceiling holds a chandeller of silver or the walls are silver brackets of similar design holding more lights under the work of the walls are silver brackets of similar and every more factors of silver the very mor





MAIN HALLWAY. street front. It is paved with marble, and the walls are of costiy varieties of the same material worked in panels. The ceiling is e aborately decorated in relief after Reunissanes originals. An easy flight of wide marble steps leads up to the main hall, which extends through the whole length of the building from the vestibule, and is twenty feet wide, ending in a magnificent staircase of great width and easy scent, leading to the top of the building. This Is lit by superb cut-glass windows, including one of stained glass, 22x12 feet in size, representing a Tuscan colonnade. All the halls are laid with rich marble mosaics, and the other

finishing is of the finest description of carved antique oak, with chandeliers, brackets, and other ornaments of ebonized wrought iron. On the left of the main hall large doorway open into the library and drawing room, which form a connected suite. 30 by 100 feet, overlooking Fifth avenue and the Park. The ceilings in these rooms are supported by richly carved and gilded marble columns, 18 feet in height. The walls of the library are covered with leather of russet brown and gold. The furniture is in carved oak, and the chandeliers are of wrought brass of recultar design. The drawing room is in the style of the First Lm-pire. The woodwork is of cecobolo word, in-laid with brass ornamentation. The decora-

for air and light on the Sixty-third street side.
The façades on both streets are designed in the Italian Bonaisance style, and the whole atructure resembles from the exterior some old Roman or Florentino palace cleaned up and retouched. Colored brick, terra cotta, and Belleville gray rock are the materials used, with ornamental wrought iron work for the balcony railings and basement window guards.
The same style of architecture is carried out in the plan and decoration of the interior, excepting the ladies partor and the basement early. The main entrance is through a grand vestibule in the centre of the Sixty-third

The main entrance of the Sixty-third

The main entrance is through a grand vestibule in the centre of the Sixty-third

The main entrance is through a grand to recommend chains the draperles of the large nullioned windows below. The decorations of the walls are oriel windows, in which are placed graceful lemnic fluores and the treatment is in lorgy and gold. For additional accommodation at balls and recogitions there is connected with the ballroom by three large arches a foyer, flitteen feet broad and over forty feet long, which will afford ample room for these who do not desire to dance. The ceiling which is without columns or pilea, has a large downing the which is without columns or pilea, has a large divided by leading to which is without columns or pilea, has a large divided by leady or camental groins into six panels, the centre of cach panel large and figures and figures in the celling from the celling and shared to scatter their light evenly over the room, making chandsliers unnecessary. Each ligure in the cover also carries in fits than an electric light, and similar lamps are interspected to scatter their light evenly over the room, making the decoration. Besides this there have been set on the walls are oriel windows, in which are pileacing and the grand windows below. The decorations of the walls are oriel windows, in which are pileacing the cover and the grand staticts of the pileacing dome of art glass springing from the centre panel of the ceiling. The ceiling is richly ornamented in gold relief to correspond with

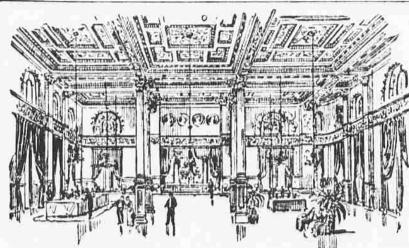
ornamented in gold relief to correspond with the ball room.

This foyer forms a sort of balcony in which the two arms of the grand staircase terminate, and the wall space bounding the staitway is here illied with a gorgeous stained glass window. 22 feet wide and 30 feet high, a mass of color in which a figure of Progress is represented and the clouds with the Past, an old man, on the earth beneath her feet, and the Dawn from Guido's picture, above.

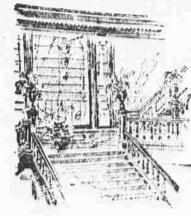
Opening from the ballroom, and also from the foyer, is the "Rooco Room," designed for the



A CORNER OF THE LABOR DRAWING BOOM use of ladies. It overlooks the park through large windows, and is richly ornamented in the recoco style in white enamel and gold. The centre of the ceiling is an oil painting on canvas, representing the abduction of Psyche by Amor, after a famous pieture. This is set in a richly decorated gold frame, into which of rrors have been effectively introduced. The walls of the room letween the openings are set with mirrors, which extend from the enamelled wainsect to the ceiling, and are set in recoco white and gold enamelled frames. This room con-



THE LARGE BANQUET BOOM,



A GLIMPSE OF THE GRAND STAIRCASE, dining room are fitted in oak elaborately carved, and the dining room will accommodate seventy, the recommodate

eaved, and the dining room will accommodate seventy-live tersons.

The front of the second story along Sixty-third street is accupied by the banceting hall, one of the most magnificent dining rooms in New York. It is suffect long by 55 wide and will accommodate 760 persons. Its ceilings are 25 feet high, and are supported by four graceful columns, with golden capitals, onex shalts, and bases of serpentine, malachite, and

tions are done in pale yellow, verging almost pon green. The chande lers are similar in design to those in the library, but are of onyx as sall as of brass, with cut glass drops. The third room of the suite is in onk with pale blue furishing- and will be used as a in the pale of the lover is a similar but less elaborately decrated room for men.

In mezzanion set ry, below the recece room and men's parior and on a level with the upper part of the dining room, is a suite of large eard rooms, which can be thrown into one apartment of the dining room, which is attended andings of the grand suitered for musicians and is large enough to hold a full orchestra.

The third story also contains the stoward's apartments, pariness, and other working resiss, all connected with the various thought provide staircase.

the various floors from the cellar up by a private staircase.

The basement is reached by another flight of the grand staircase, which hards in h large hall similar to that on the first floor. It is 29 feet wite and 15 ect night decernized in carved onk, with wranght from chandellers. Here the caff has been placed, a quant room of go ally dimensions in the femiliar style, with a huge brick lire lace under now a choof goal san, the windows, which flank one size of the room, are set with disks of transuceri glass, and the end of the room opposite the free according to the room, are set with disks of transuceri glass, and the end of the room opposite the free according the windows, which flank one size of the room, are set with disks of transuceri flank and the end of the room opposite the free according to the private of antique patient in old oak, and the end of the room opposite the free according to the first and containing the patients of antique patients of the free according to the first of the sander of the first free to be such as a first stables. The substantian and of the rooms for such target a bar and to less the sander of the sander of the sander of the first free to be substantially by the rooms and the sand electric light flattures are of the same design. The rest of the floor is devoted to the engines, dynamos, and the huge blowers which force air through the building at a temperature regulated automatically by thermosiats on every floor, so that the entire atmosphere of the building is changed every five minutes. Both the basement and sub-basement are well lighted in the

daytime from a large areaway. They are almost daytime from a large areaway. They are almost as light as the upper stories.

The elevators, lighting service, and allectric heating system, and all the other conveniences of the building are of the latest and most improved sort and have been put in regardless of expense. An unusual feature in such a building is a broad exterior from stair-case leading down from every story into the areaway on Niaty-third street, affording means of exit in case of emergency.

The building was designed and constructed



BALLBOOM.

by Alfred Zucker & Co. of this city. Mr. Zucker also designed the furniture and all the details of the decoration throughout the entire building and supervised their execution.

The President of the Progress Club is Simon Goldenberg and Otto Horwitz is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements that looked after the opening of the new house. M. C. Dauentaum and Levi Samuels were the chairmen of the sub-committees. The other officers of the club now are: J. L. Lowenstein, Vice-President; Charles M. Eissig, Recording Secretary; J. Steibel, Treasurer; Otto Horwitz, Wm. H. Silner, D. Wile, M. Lachenbuch, and S. Meyer, directors; M. L. Danenbaum, N. Ross, Samuel Thaiman, H. Goodman, D. Lichtenstein, and L. Samuels, Governors; I. Sterk and M. Lowey, Librarians, Among the members are: S. Doblin, M. F. Stiner, A. Steinberger, L. A. Meers, Jos. Jacobson, E. Scintz, M. Jacoby, A. Liecht, A. Lichenstein, Eddy Marks, F.H. Angust, E. Russak, M. Sahlein, E. Sticht, S. Stiner, B. Stegel, H. Newman, J. Rosenberg, F. Uniman, J. R. Bloomingdale, A. Wallach, H. H. Hahis, A. Solisberg, J. Goldenberg, B. Stern, H. Stienberg, M. Liesberger, Leon, Mandel, S. Sinn, M. Hecht, I. Shener, M. H. Messes, A. W. Mann, B. L. Young, J. H. Loewenstine, I. Stiebel, Charles A. Hess, Charles Wise, J. H. Felsh, D. Leventritt, Jos. H. Stiner, L. T. Meyer, M. J. Hirsch, M. Hyman, A. Fellhelmer, A. L. Sanger, H. Rawitzer, M. W. Meendel, Y. Henry Rothschild, L. S. Bloomingdale, F. P. Pesser, Isaae Sommers, M. Gottlieb, L. Schlesinger, S. B. Lichtenstein, and H. J. Potessy, Last night Mayor Grant and a number of rien is of the club and their wives and daughters assisted at the great reception and ball with which the new club house was opened. The formal transfer of the building from the Building Committee to the club was made in the ball room. The party upon the platform included Mayor Grant. Comptroller Myers, President Arnold of the Hord of Allactmen, Judge Lhrich, Leicester Holme, Max Platgek, Leo Schlezsinger, J. Stiebel, J. Hers, and D. S. Rittenban hand. Chairman Jacob Rothschild of the committee made a little speech as he handed over the keys to President Goldberg, who replied briefly. Otto Horwitz thanked the committee on behalf of the club. After that the proceedings were entirely informal.

WHEN WE TOROGGAN TO BROOKLYN. Perhaps Mr. Henning Will Astonish Us with More Wonders.

President B. S. Henning of the East River Railway Company, whose scheme for a gravity railroad under the East River has been described in THE SUN, said yest rday that the contract for the construction of the tunnel was let, on March 5, to the American Tunnel Construction Company, organized under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital of \$300,000, which may be increased to \$2,000,000. Col. R. H. Bunt of Kansas City is President of the company. By the terms of the contract the surveys and drawings are to be made within sixty days. Mr. Henning says steps will be taken at once to secure the necessary privileges from the authorities of New York and Brooklyn, and he expects to have the railroad in full running order within two years after these privileges

order within two years after these privileges are obtained.

It is proposed to connect with the Manhatian Elevated road on Broome street, running the tunnel train on an elevated track until within a block of the river, when a plunge will be made into the tonnel, and the car will gain a momentum sufficient to carry it up an incure on the Brooklyn side, where it will clutch a cabbe as it slows up that will draw it to the station platform on South Sixth street. The car will run back in the same way. The whole time of the trip in the tunnel is estimated at fifty-six seconis.

Mr. Henning thinks a system of tunnels under New York could be contrived, coming to the surface every 1,000 leet, which would arry people, delphin like, up hill and down, from the Eastery to Westchester county at express train speed. He believes the North like may be turneled the

Entiery to Westchester county at express train speed. He believes the North River may be tunnelled the same way, and even the bay to Staten Island.

BOOMERS IN THE CHEROKEE STRIP. Crowds of Parm Hunters Selecting Lands All Over the Strip.

Sr. Louis, March 8.-The latest advices from Oklahoma are that hundreds of prairie schooners filled with boomers hunting for choice claims are moving over the Cherokee strip in all directions, and that single men and parties with guns on their shoulders, who claim to be hunters, but who are really selecting land, are encountered daily. More than a half dezen boomers' organizations have been formed in Kansas and Oklahoma, and the boom is on in dead earnest, and it is believed that the Government will find it very difficult to suppress or even control it. Boomers are also collecting in the Iowa reservation east of Oklahoma and south of the strip in great numbers. Trains arriving at Guthrie are ioni-ed with boomers with blankets, tents, and camp, equipage, and there is great activity on all sides.

all sides.
It is believed that the Indian police, who are under orders from Chief Mayes to clear the strip, will be totally unequal to the work. It is said that all the Cherokee boomer colonists have made an agreement for a concerted movement to invade the strip on April 22, the anniversary of the Oklahoma orening. There is apprehension that the military will be ordered to eject them, but the general opinion is that the Government will allow them to remain and their hopes are running high. their hopes are running high.

MISSING SALESMAN LEACH.

One of His Employers Going to Chicago to Look for Him, Unless Samuel Zucker of Zucker & Josephy, dealers in artificial flowers at 555 Broadway, hears news of his missing salesman, Rollin Leach, he will start for Chicago this morning to look for him. The report that Leach had been found is not substantiated. It arose from the visit of an unknown man to the Palmer House Chicago, on Friday, who said he knew where Leach was. A despatch was received last evening by Mr. Zucker stating

that no cine had been found yet.

Leach is a fine looking, florid man of 34. His soldress in this city was 125 West Twenty-eighth street. He is 5 feet 10 inches in height, with dark brown hair and eyes, and a heavy mountable of the same color, lie was once a partner in the flower firm of Berg, Leach & Co. He was employed by Zucker & Joseph a year ago in January. He was nover known to go on sprees. He started a week ago Tue-day on the route he had travelled for a dozen years. He had \$200 with him and went to develand, indicampels. St. Louis, and thicage. At noon last Sunday he unracked a darranged his samples in his room at the Palmer flouse and went out. He has not been seen since. galdress in this city was 125 West Twenty

Divorced on Monday and Married Again

on Buturday. WILKESBARRE, March 8 .- Among the divorces granted in the Lackawanna Court on Monday last was one separating Mrs. Susanna Leaders of Gouldsboro from her husband. Notwithstanding this fact, Susanna evidently Activitistanting this lact, Susanna evidently does not holieve that marriage is a failure. At 11 o clock this morning size came to the office of the clerk of the court in company with a youth of 21 and asked for a marriage license. Denuty Clerk Wagner made out the desired paper, and the young man informed him that he wished to be married at once. Alderman Wright was sent for, and soon the twain were made one flesi.

We will remove our stores, 1,201 Breadway and 25
Warren at. to our large store, 42 Park place and 37 Barclay at, on or about May 1. Ladies fixing up your
homes, new is your opportunity to set great bargains in
Bochester lamps, plane lamps, hanging lamps, 4c.—488.

Reckland county "The managers are 1 doing it, vanderbill, and Henry R. Harris, Jacob E. Vanderbill, and Henry R. Harris. We will remove our stores, 1,201 Breadway and 20

MRS. FLACK HERE TO TESTIFY DETECTIVES BROUGHT HER DOWN FROM ORANGE COUNTY.

They Prevented Will Flack from Seeing her on Thursday-The Triniof the Flacks and Mecks will Go On To-morrow.

Mrs. Flack, wife of the Sheriff, came to this city from Little Britain yesterday under the escort of detectives Von Gerichten and Kiernan. The detectives started for Little Britain on Wednesday evening, arriving there the next morning. At the height of the storm on Thursday, and it assumed the proportions of a blizzard in the neighborhood of Newburgh, Will Flack arrived at the Windsor Hotel in Little Britain, where his mother has been living and asked to see her. He saw the detec-tives instead, and, although they were touched with his filial devotion in braving the elements, they made representations to him which induced him to go out again into the storm without seeing the mother he had come so far to see. The detectives, who had gone to Little Britain in anticipation of his visit, or of the visit of some representative of the Sheriff, took care that Mrs. Flack saw no undesirable visitors and did not go very far out of their sight in the interval, and vesterday morning they set out with her for this city.

The party drove to Newburgh in a close carriage, and then took a train on the West Shore Railway, which arrived at Weehawken shortly before noon. The three crossed the river on a Jay street ferryboat, and then drove to the listrict Attorney's office. Soon after their arrival Trendwell Cleveland. Mrs. Flack's counsel, appeared, and held a consultation with Assistant District Attorney Goff, at which Mrs. Flack was present. A typewriter was also present. Mrs. Flack afterward went away in company with her counsel. The detectives illd not go with her, but it was because Mr. Cleveland was responsible for her.

Assistant District Attoriey Goff said that she was not under surveillance and was free to go where she pleased. The necessity for taking rather herole measures to secure her prosence at the trial of the two Flacks and Meeks tomorrow, he added, passed away as soon as she arrived in the county and thus could be readily got at without the intervention of the Supreme Court. As she was ready and willing to testify, he did not doubt that she would obey, without constraint, the subpana which had been served upon her. Mr. Goff described Mrs. Flack as hervous and agitated, but not so seriously sick as had been represented. He considered her agitation due to the position in which she was placed, and thought it would pass away when the trial in which she was to play so necessarily unpleasant a part was ended. In conclusion, he said that although Will Flack had not been permitted to see his mother in Little Britain, nothing had been done to prevent either him or his father from seeing her in New York.

Both Col. Fellows and Mr. Goff said that the trial would go on this morning without fail. Jay street ferrybeat, and then drove to the District Attorney's office. Soon after their ar-rival Trendwell Cleveland. Mrs. Flack's coun-

MANY WOMEN INDIGNANT.

A Man in Woman's Attire Has Been Meas-

Bordentown, March 8 .- A man who has been masquerading as a woman, and selling corsets and ladies' underwear in this place and several neighboring villages for several weeks. was arrested this morning at Hightstown. About two weeks ago a person of genteel appearance, dressed in black, and wearing a crape veil called on several ladies in this city. and represented herself to be an agent for a New England corset and folding bustle com-

The agent guaranteed a perfect fit, and said that the goods would be furnished inside of a week, payment to be made on their delivery. year, payment to be made of their could not be a money-making scheme and that they would have something in the latest styles, gave the agent their orders and submitted to the re-quired measurement.

Since it has become known that the pre-

quired measurement.

Since it has become known that the pretended woman is a man much indignation has been expressed by his customers. They are now all discussing his aunwomanity appearance, and wendering why they did not take alarm. Some even declare that they had secret suspicions. Still he is effeminate in appearance, being of light complexion and of extremely slight build. He is a fluent taker.

He gave the name of Mrs. Sievens, and when he was engaging board at a place asked for a separate room with a cot for a child, although no child had been seen with him. He canvassed Crosswicks New Egypt, Cream Ridge, and Allentown. At the latter place he was not so fortunate as to get a room alone, and for almost a week he had to share one with an elderly lady.

He never appeared without a bonnet, even at table his excuse being that his head was very sensitive to cold. It is believed that this was not a scheme to include upon ladies, but that the disguise was adouted only for the purpose of selling his goods, the business being much more remunerative to a woman than to a man. Since his arrest he refuses to give his name, but admits that he has been making a livelihood in this manner for several years, and Middle States. He says he never had the slightest rear of detection.

His disguise was affected at Allen-

and Middle States. He says he never had the slightest near of detection.

Ills diskunse was first penetrated at Allentown, when Mrs. Conover, the wife of the proprietor of the Allentown Hotel, noticed his appearance and spoke of her fears to her husband, who at once accused the man of being disguised. This he at first denied but when he was threatened with arrest he admitted it. He begged to be let off and he left the town, promising to don male attire. He, however, resumed his work at Hightstown, only a few miles distant, at which place he was arrested.

MONEY EASILY EARNED.

Supervisor-at-large Livetzschmar's Rea

The bills of Constables McCready of Gravesend and Skidmore of Fiatlands, recently presented for payment, have been returned disapproved by Dr. Paul H. Kretzschmar, the Supervisor-at-large of Kings county. The bill of McCready was for \$336.15 for constable's fees and expenses, and that of Skidmore for \$50.25 for serving subprenas and mileage Mr. Quintard says both bills are excessive and Mr. Quintard says both bills are excessive, and he calls attention to the extraordinary charge for mileage in McCready's bill. "Constable McCready," he says. "charges in this bill for serving 208 subprims at 25 cents each and for travelling \$20 miles, or two miles each way for serving each one." Dr. Kretzschmar says:

"Great speed and endurance were exhibited by the constable serving these subprims also slown by his bill. The tollowing distances were claimed to have been covered by him on these days. Oct. 8, 1889, 128 miles; Nov. 11, 1889, 60 miles; Nov. 13, 1889, 128 miles; Nov. 29, 1889, 132 miles; how thouteaunlif the another of mise charged in the bill for the same days, for serving warrants, taking in custody, for recall and for notifying the complainants, be added to the above, and he certainly deserves to be known as the champton pedestrian of the world. The total number of miles covered, according to his bill, on these particular days was: Oct. 8, 1889, 192 miles; Nov. 11, 1889, 86 miles; Nov. 13, 1889, 192 miles; Nov. 11, 1889, 86 miles; Nov. 13, 1889, 180 miles; Nov. 14, 1889, 88 miles; total, 595 miles, or, on the average, 120 miles; per day."

The Supervisor-atlarge says, in addition, that the bill is "trandulent upon its face."

The fact is that for a long time it has been customary for volleemen who have made arrests for drunkenness or any cause to take their prisoners to the town hall, and there turn them over to a constable, who would then be able to make his charges without the performance of and work at all. The constables make very few of the arrests. he calls attention to the extraordinary charge

WANAMAKER'S NEW PASTOR. Characteristics and Method of Work of

The Rev. Mr. Chapman, the associate of B. Fay Mills in the conduct of the late revival in Jersey City, is pastor-elect of Postmaster-General Wanamaker's Bethany Methodist Church in Philadelphia. He has contracted to take charge of his new church on May 1. Meanwhile his family are living in Albany, where until very lately, he had charge of a Presbyterian church. Both Mills and Charman are

terian church. Both 3311s and Chapman are purils of Evangalist Moody. Their work is aimost precisely like his.

They eliminate tith sensational and noisy totally, and produce emotional effects by the ose of order and decrous methods. Mr. Chapman is not so great an adopt in manipulating the feelings of a great meeting, as Mr. Mills, but he is a more sympathetic and "taking" speaker, personally.

ls a more sympathetic and "talling" speaker. Dersonally.

He is a young man, 36 or 38 apparently, of dark complexion, with long wavy brown hair and dark eyes. He wears a long moustache. He is of medium height an 'athletic form. His face and eyes have an habitual sympathetic and singularly pleasing expression. He is a man when men instinctively respect. His preaching is chiefly remarkable for an easy and effective delivery. He uses a great many figures and tells lots of stories. Munting and Fishing Club.

HRWS PROM PATRERLAND. The Remarkable Speech of Emperor Wil-liam-Work Before the Reichstag.

Copyright, 1880, by the New York Associated Press. BERLIN, March 8 .- The Government has decided to open the business of the Reichstag with the projects prepared by the Council of State, the foremost of which are bills regulating work on Sunday and restricting the hours of labor of women and children. The more complex measures, relating to the hours of the male adults' and miners' work day, will be reserved until the autumn session. Simultancously with the presentation of social matters. increased army and colonial credits will be demanded. There will also be presented a bill Dairymen's Association, read an able paper on alming to control strikes, and an anti-Anar-chist measure designed to replace the anti-

aiming to control stitless, and an anti-Anarchist measure designed to replace the antisocialistic law.

The smit-Anarchist bill is the Emperor's inspiration, and was assented to by Prince Bismarck. It is the smit-Socialist law under a new name. The exact provisions of the measure are unknown, but it is understood that the expulsion clause of the anti-Socialist law is omitted, and that the bill permits a wider freedom of discussion in the press and on the platform, and enacts severer penalties against assailants of the Crown and the Government.

The Emperor's speech at Brandshburg on Wednesday continues to excite the grantest public interest. The official version in the North German Gazette, instead of modifying, intensifies the Emperor's declaration of absolutism. Throughout the speech the Emperor asserted in the most emphatic language his personal authority and his responsibility to God. In the most remarkable passage he said:

"I see in the people and the land intrusted to me by God a talent which, as the Bible says, it is my duty to increase. I mean with all my strength to so trade with my talent that I will be enabled to add many another thereto. Those who help me I heartily welcome; those who oppose me I dash to pieces."

The Kherinache Westphalische Zeitung, a Bismarckian organ, asserts on authority that the Chancellor, freely criticizing the result of the elections, said: "We shall leave the new Seichstag to cook in its own juice."

The Centrist Westphalische Merkur to-day asserts thatthe Chancellorsing crisis is renewed and that the retirement of Bismarck is imminent. The article disclosed the extravagant houses of the clericais of the early triumph of the very approach of the clericais of the early triumph of the very approach of the care the projection of the very projection of the care the projection of the very project

the Vatican.
The Socialists Krause, and Rieckman have

been sentenced to eighteen months' impris-omment at hard labor for committing per-nury at the recent Socialist trial at Elberfeld. Gemmar another Socialist, received a sentence of one year at hard labor for a similar offence.

TESTING A TORPEDO.

The Howell Machine Does its Work with Neatuess and Despatch. SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION, VILLEPRANCHE.

small steamer chartered by the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company, arrived in the harbor for the purpose of experimenting with the Howell automobile torpedo. This torpedo, since its invention, has been a most formidable rival of the Whitehead, and with continued improvements has developed into a most desirable and reliable destructive weapon. In the afternoon it had four very severe tests, the lirst three at a range of 350 yards and the last at a range of about 500 yards. A target consisting of a light rope netting forty or fifty yards in length and twenty feet deep, weighted at the bottom and floated with hoors, was placed 350 yards from the discharge tabe. To indicate the centre of the target a rod flag was displayed from astaff, and after every discharge the target would be hauled up, the injured meshes located, and the true-core accurately obtained.

In the first three trials the targed would be have core accurately obtained.

In the first three trials the targed was set for 339 yards distance, and 2, hetres submersion. Motion is imparted to the torpedo by the momentum of a flywheel set in rapid motion by steam power before the torpedo is launched. Its submersion regulator, which can be set for any desired depth. Each time it was aimed at the target the torpedo never struck more than a metre's length horizontally from the centre of the target, while the depth was absolutely correct in every instance. The trials were regarded as eminently successful. most desirable and reliable destructive

the target, while the depth was absolutely correct in every listance. The trials were regarded as eminently successful.

Our Government has already adopted the
liowell torredo and a large number are being
manufactured at Providence, R. I.

NATIES, March 5.—The steamers Atlanta,
Chicago, and Boston of the American squadron of evolution have arrived here, They will
remain a forthight and will then proceed to
Cerfu and Venice. The Yorktown remains at
Leghorn. DAHOMEY UP IN ARMS.

Eight Thousand Men Will Be Required

for a Murch to Her Capital. Panis, March 8 .- Advices from the west oast of Africa say that the position of the French in Dahomey is critical. M. Bayol, the French agent, demands that 4,000 men be sent to defend the French post, and declares that if an expedition to Aghome, the capital of Dahomey, is undertaken, a further force of 4,000 men will be necessary. He considers that an attempt to conquer Dahamey would prove futile, and holds that it would be preferable to fattle, and holes that if would be preferable to secure French rule on the coast.

In the Chamber of Dobusties to-day M. Etienne said that the King of Dahomey had refused to recognize the French protectorate over the slave coast, and had invaded that territory, but had been repuised. He also said that if the king refused to satisfy the demands of France it would be necessary to take vigorous measures, not with a view to the conquest of Dahomey, but for the purpose of giving a satutary lessen to the king and reople. His remarks were greeted with cheers. marks were greeted with cheers.

Americans at Nice.

By Duntap's Cable News Company NICE, March 8 .- Among the Americans still here are Mrs. Fisher, the Misses Blackington, Mrs. M. Lee Ross, Mr. and Mrs. William Lonwe and Miss Lonwe. Miss Alice Johnstone Mr. Simeon Baldwin, Mr. Wirt D. Walker, Mrs. J. M. Walker, and Mrs. W. J. Winslow, all of New York; Mrs. Ayer of Boston, Mrs. Kinsella of Brooklyn, Mrs. Bayard of Delaware, Mrs. George Boyton, and the Misses Boyton. Mr. Marmaduke Richardson has gone to Meme.

Mess Joy Lindsley of Ohio, a brunette, is the acknowledged belie of the season.

Barnum at the Savage Club.

LONDON, March 8 .- Barnum will sail for America by the North German Lloyds steamship Lahn. He was entertained to-night by the Savage Club, and during the evening said that he would return with a somewhat con-densed show to play on the Continent and through the English provinces. He also said he intended to have special low cars built to travel through the English tunnels.

Submitting to King Menelck. Massowan, March 8 .- Despatches re-

ceived here confirm the report that King Menelek of Abyssinia gave an imposing reception to Count Antone III. the commander of the Italian levies. The despatches further say that the rebel leaders. Mangascia and Kas Aluia, have disagreed, and will provably submit to Menelek. The Strike in Liverpool,

LIVERPOOL, March 8 .- The strike is growing worse. The coal heavers are now out, and it is teared that the firemen and saliors will follow next. The Gallia of the Cunard line salied conctually to-day, and was fortunate in being in the river all the week and not at her days.

Emigrant Swindlers Found Gulity. VIENNA, March 8 .- The trial at Wadowice of the persons accused of emigrant swindling resulted in the conviction by the jury of thirty-one of the sixty prisoners.

Tisza's Uspopularity. PESTH, March 8.—Several demonstrations against Prime Minister Fisza have been made in the streets of this city.

Mile Robbed Warren County of \$68,211.10 LEBANON, Ohio, March 8 .- Al Graham, former Auditor of Warren county, was sentenced to-day on his plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with embezzling the the funds of the county to the amount of \$63 .-211. To the sixteen other indictments for recolving payment on false vouchers, he pleaded not guilty. He made a statement to the Court in which he implicated Treasurer Coleman, who was sentenced a few days ago. He said when he left Lebanon. Coleman proposed to him to buy off the investigating committee, and when he said he had just fifteen cents Coleman gave him \$300, which he used in his flight. The Court sentenced him to be imprisoned for 15 years and to pay a fine of \$125,422.

An Unfortunate Woman's Suicide. AUGUSTA, Ga., March 8 .- Guil Montague, a beautiful young woman, who came to Au-

gusta two years ago from Syracuse, N. Y., where her husband and two children are now where her husband and two children are now living, committed suicide here this morning by taking an overdose of morphine. The unfortunate woman was tired of the loose life she was living and ended her struggle by her own hand. She made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide about three months ago. She was found dead in her bed about 11 o'clock this morning. ALBANY, March 8 .- The Quashpeaks Club of

CENTRAL NEW YORK FARMERS. They Complain of Unjust Taxation of Farm

Property and of the Tariff. ROME, March 8 .- A meeting of the central New York farmers was held vesterday, and an interesting question was discussed. They entered a strong protest against unjust taxation, and said that the tariff system, in their opinion, does not afford them much benefit. Secretary Batchelor called the meeting to order, and Mr. Marvin presented re-olutions against unjust taxation of farm property, which were adopted. A discussion on the best corn for ensilage followe i, after which the Hon. Josiah

Shuil of Frankfort, Secretary of the State

Dairving."

Richard E. Hatfield presented some excellent ideas on dairying. He advocated shorter hours for farm work, and said that the fact hours for farm work, and said that the fact that farmers' sons left the farm for city lie was largely due to the long hours. He decrecated the fact that dairying was not a saying business, a condition which he attributed largely to the fact that the dairyman sells his produce to pay for implements and necessifies on which a tax is placed by the Government in the form of a tariff, collected for the avowed purpose of protecting the manufacturers from competition.

Solomon Hoxle agreed with Mr. Hatfield, He said: "Countries not protected have the markets of the world, while those that try to ge

competition.

Solomon Hoxie agreed with Mr. Haiffeld, He said: "Countries not protected have the markets of the world, while those that try to get a home market fail to get anything nore. We protect our wool growers, for Instance. The wool of South America cannot come in here. It goes to England, and is meanifactured and sent back to South America. The farmers are not helped. The manufacturers are the only ones beneficed. The tariff should be done away with, not at once but gradually. It is wrong to restree the cone industry more than another. I think the pospie are coming for realize that protection carried to such extremes as in this country works no benefit. We are trying to get the trade of South America, but we cannot do it when we brevent them from marketing their products here and exchanging them for sins."

Mr. Hatfield said that no tariff was needed on beans and barley. He was opposed to any.

A gentleman suggested that a way to remedy matters was to send farmers to Congress, not petitioggers.

Mr. Benedict said the club should take some action in regard to the bill introduced by Sendar of Congress, and polyaced in reference in products and or congress and product in reference to Congress.

Mr. Benedict said the club should take some action in regard to the bill introduced by Sentator Coggoshall in reference to highways, such a law would put another burden on the farmers. He thought the Senator must be crazy, and should have a guardian appointed to look out for him. At the next meeting he would present some views on the subject. There was much a meeting to the bill, he said. It proposed to do away with the custom of working the roads, and to tax the landowners for the cost of maintaining them. The subject of dairying will be continued at the next meeting, and baniel flatchelor will read a paper on "Natural argencies in the making of dairy products as disclosed by scientific investigation." France, Feb. 23.-On Friday the Bamphino, a

TROUBLE IN A SOUTHERN COLLEGE. 500 Colored Students Preparing to Leave Claffin University.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 8 .- The trouble at Claffin University caused by the caning of the colored chaplain has assumed serious proportions. All the exercises of the institution have been suspended and the see colored students are said to be packing up their leaguage with the intention of leaving. Chaplain Cardoza, the Professor who was beaten and Prof. Townsend, another colored Professor, have resigned. This leaves but one more colored resigned. The second of the Cardoza says he will which the college was started. The white professors are paid out of the State funds. Prof. Detreville, who assaulted Cardoza, says he will hold on and will resume his classes as soon as the exercises go on.

President Denton has appealed to the Board of Trustees. It looks at present as if the next higgest college in the United States was about to clear. The difficulty arose over the religious revivals which Cardoza had been conducting in the college for over two weeks, and which Petreville. Profesor of Mathematics, said had interfered seriously with the work of the Students. Detreville says that when he made this statement at a meeting of the lacuity Cardoza told him he didn't belove him. have been suspended, and the sou colored stu-

OBITUARY.

Charles Brodhead died in Newpaltz, Ulster county, on Friday night at the age of 83. Ho was one of the best-known men along the Hudson liver. In early life he was a farmer, and subsequently the Captain of a steamboat plying between Rondout and New York. In 1846 he was elected Sheriff of Uister county, and from this time until within a few months has been connected with the Sheriff's office as under sheriff or deputy. He has been a Democrat of the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian type, and a strong partisan. He was the oldest member of Kingston Lodge, 10, F. and A. M. He leaves one son, ex-County Trensurer John C. Brod-

Matthias Van Hoesen, an esteemed citizen and for many years an influential Democratic and for many years an influential Democratic politician of central New York, died at his name in the town of Preble on Wednesday last, aged 55 years. He was another victim of pnoumonia, following an attack of the grippo. Mr. Van Hoesen was Supervisor for many years, and was a candidate for Elector on the Democratic Presidential ticket in 1864. He was a man of marked aboilty and integrity, and his death is widely mourned.

William C. Kimball, a piember of the Stock Exchange, died resierday morning at his home, 42 West Twenty-second street, aged 20, He joined the Stock Exchange in 18th a year after he had begun his business life in the office of his father, Warren Kimbali, He succeeded to his father's business about lifteen years ago. He leaves a widowand several children.

years ago. He leaves a widoward several children.

Henry R. Hoffmire of Red Bank died on Thursday, 77 sears old. In 1854 Mr. Hoffmire was elected an Alterman in New York. He also at different times held several other public offices in this city. He was a member of Big Six in the old Volunteer Fire Department. He had lived in Hed Bank for more than twenty-flve years. He leaves one son.

The Hon. Lamott W. Bhodes of Troy died at Crystal Springs, Col., yesterday. He was an ex-District Attorney of Rensselaer county, ex-Assemblyman from the First district of Rensselaer county, and Alumni Trustee of Union College.

Mr. Albert Plimpton, a highly respected mer-

Mr. Albert Plimpton, a highly respected mer-

chant of Hoston, died suddenly at his home in Wakefield on Saturday, at the age of 73. He was senior member of the firm of Plimpton, Fisk & Co., wholesale milliners. Prof. Edwin D. Bangs, aged 74 years, died on Friday at Galesburg, Dl. He was grathated from Amherst College in 1844, and taught at Princeton for ten years before going to His-

nois.

Mr. Billings Smith, who died in Cambridge on Friday, in his 69th year, was a son of the late Capt, Billings Smith, and a descendant of Joseph Smith, one of Lexington's Minute Men. Thomas W. Coburn of Springfeld, Mass., Secretary of the Hamiden Musical Association, died on Saturday aged 43. He was once connected with the Springfield Republican.

Hiram P. Hunt, a retired farmer of the town of Meridith, and an exemplary and hinored citizen, died at Polih, N. Y., on Thursday evening aged 72 years.

B. F. Parnell, a member of the senior class of

B. F. Parnell, a member of the senior class of the medical department of Howard University, died in Washington yesterday morning from a stroke of paralysis. Manuel Sarti leader of the band with Sturgis

A Co.'s American circus, now travelling through South America, died recently en route to Martinique. T.F. Smale, who was a few years ago one of the best kn wm acting managers in London, is dead. He had visited this country with various English stars.

English stars.

Joseph A. Eastman, one of Rochester's oldest and best-known lawyers, died setterday morning. He had been in falling health for the past five years.

John M. Davison of Saratoga Springs died on the start of the Friday, aged 74 years. He was Fresident of the Saratoga and Whitehall Railroad Company. William Whitley, the oldest man in western North Carolina, died on Thursday at his nome in Stanly county at the age of 11, years

Lewis B. Plumb. a much respected business man of Cortianat, N. Y., died on Tuesday last, aged 71 years. Robert P. Hare, a prominent young business named Norwich, N. Y., died on Thursday, man of Norwi

aged 25 years.

Mrs. Philip L. Bausch, wife of a contractor at
Evansville, Ind., died yesterday, aged 47 years.

Joseph Reed, an old and leading citizen of
Pountain county, Indiana, died on Friday. Dr. T. F. Smith, a prominent physician of Columbus, Ohio, died suddenly on Friday. Frank A. Allen, a grain merchant of Peeks-kill died there yesterday, 45 years old. Miss Bettie Glenn of Yadkin county, N. C., died on Friday, aged 84 years. Mrs. Elizabeth Vincell died at Evansville, Ind., yesterday, aged 73 years.

Mrs. Laura Harris of Stanly county, N. C., died Friday. J. E. Miller of Bock Hill. S. C., is dead.

## MADAME RUPPERT LECTURES.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 2 P. M.

Subject, "The Complexion" --- All Invited --- How to Gain and Preserve a Perfect Complexion Fully

Explained. Responding to urgent requests of many of her patrons and the public generally, Mins. A Ruppert, the renowned complexion specialist, will again lecture at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on the subject of the complexion. It is almost a year since the New York public have heard this emment authority, though since that time she has led tured in almost all the large cities of America. Crowded houses greet her everywhere. The subject on which Mms. Ruppert lectures is of interest to all women. She speaks to them plainly and demonstrates so clearly her theory of restoring and preserving a good complexion that the most skeptical are convinced. Read what the press of the country say. New York Worldt "Hundreds of ladles were turned away," the occasion being a lecture by the famous complexion specialist, Mms.

castoned a large and fashionable audience." Chicago Heraid: "The very unpropitious weather did not prevent a large audience of ladies from filling Central Music Hall yesterday afternoon to listen to a

lecture by Mme. A. Rupport, who is an authority of complexions" Complexions.

Philadelphia Times: "Not even Patti or Langury ever occasioned so large an andience of beautiful women as did Mme Euppert, who lectured on the subject of the complexion at the Chestnut Street Theatre yesterday."

Those desiring to attend the lecture which will be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre Tuesday afternoon. March 25, at 2 o clock, can secure tickets at any of my offices free. This lecture will be exclusively for indies.

A complexion to be beautiful should be natural. Pow-ders, chamels, paints washes, &c., though pited on the complexion, are seidom becoming. They are not only not becoming, but are very harmful, both to the complexion and health, as they fill up the pores of the skin with lead, bismuth, a.c., and thus prevent the impurities of the blood from being thrown off through the pores, and these impurities collecting below the outer skin, in time cause skin diseases, numples, blackheads rough-ness and tender-skins that are easily susceptible to irri-tation by the least changes of weather and climate. Also these impurities, if allowed to collect for years, are thrown back into the system, and the blood becomes dis eased, and thus arise various diseases of the organs of the body. A proof that they are thrown back into the blood in the one so well known of a child that was gilded for the coronation of a certain king. The shild in a few hours died, showing conclusively that if the pores of the skin are closed the impurities go back into the sys-tem. While the skin of the body is assisted largely in throwing off all impurities by means of a constant frie tion of the clothing, which gradually wears away the old outled and k-eps the pores open for a free passage of the blood's impurities, the face has no belier of this kind, and so the impurities more readily collect below

the surface of the face than the body.

Other impure matter called discolorations accumulates below the skin and forms what is known as brown spots, moth, freekles sallowness so, which, if not un healthy, are certainly annoying to one's feelings, and show that the skin is not in a healthy condition. The skin has received almost my entire attention from a child to the present time, and I have come to the conclusion that the only way (beneficial to health) of re-gaining a permanently nice and natural complexion is try gradually removing the outer cuticle and drawing to

the surface the impurities underneath.

My Face Bleach acts in conformity with this view, and cannot help but benefit any complexion. It gradually removes the outer cuttlet and draws out from beneath the stin all impurities leaving the under skin free from blemlates and discolorations, tiesides bringing back a natural, healthy, and youthful color, leaving the skin smooth as a child's and the pores open for a free passage of the blood's impurities.

I will in person, deliver a public lecture at the Pifth

Avenue Theatre, Tuesday afternoon, March 25, 2 o'clock, where I can make plain to the hearer why I can cure these diseases by external application. Call and consult me, no charge, I will not sek you to buy, investigation solicited. World renowned Face Bleach sent to any address on receipt of price, \$2 per bottle; Shortles (usually required to clear the complexion), \$5. Send 4c. for Explanatory Circular, which gives you valuable ideas. MME, A. RUPPERT.

BO EAST 14TH ST. S DOORS FROM UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK; 18 WEST 42D ST., NEW YORK; 479 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

Mme. A. Ruppert will also lecture at Tremont Temple, Soston, Mass., Monday afternoon, March 17, at 2 o'clock. Boston ladies can secure tickets free at box office of

TO AID THE LEPERS OF MOLOKAL A Woman's Brauch of the American Lop-

rosy Society Organized, Sixty-four women, residents of this city, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Newburgh, Oswego, and Philadelphia, have organized the Woman's Branch of the American Leprosy Society. To Dr. Rensselaer Jewett died on Friday at his | assist the lepers of Molokai, according to the of the second reasonable of the second residence, 260 Lenex avenue, in his second reasonable of the second reasonable of directions of Miss Amy C. Fowler, the young is the object of the society. For this purpose articles of use to the lepers will be sent to Molokai two or three times a year. Meetings of the society will be held every two months. At these meetings resorts of work among the lepers from Miss Fowler, which will be illustrated by photographs taken by herself, will be non-sectarian, will make garments for the lepers. Last week the first meeting was held at 362 State street Bro klyn, the residence of Mrs. Thomas K, Downing, whose guest Miss Fowler was while she remained in Brooklyn. The temporary officers of the society are: Presidents, Nirs, Alderick and Mrs. Louis lenzing: Vice-President, Mrs. C. Zimmerman: Traesurer, Mrs. R. F. Downing, and Secretary, Miss Margaret A. Downing.

Edison Well and Ready for Work Again, Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, has been spending a month in Charlotte, N. C., with his family He had a severe attack of influence, but letters that have been received in transceroon him recently say he has fully recovered and is ready for work again. He



"Hello! Hello!! Hello!!!"

"Well; what is it?"

"How is your mother, this morning?"

"Very much better; she had a real restrut sleep hat night; she is almost rid of her night; sweats; cough and nervousness, and is growing quite cheerful. How grateful we all are to you for that bottle of medicine."

"Don't speak of gralitude. What does the doctor say?"

"He says he never saw so wonderful a change in such a serious lung trouble. He still thinks we are giving his medicines. I don't like to tell him."

"That's right. He's an old friend, you know. I'm sure your mother will get well now; but you won't forget the name of the medicine, will you?"

"Never! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" are bousehold words already, and it has come to stay. Do come and see what sunsaine it has brought already, and is that you again for it.

"I'will. Good bye."

The foregoing is a fair representation of a very commen occurrence. "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured severe, lingering coughs and arrested Consumption, or Lung-scrofuls, in thousands of cases after doctors have failed and other medicines have been tried and abandoned as uscless. The "Discovery" is guaramateed to benefit or ours in every case, if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money will be refunded.

DR. SACE'S CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50 cents by druggists.